

The Caledonian

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,



The Mercury. No. 10, 134.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23. 1786.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY next, August 26, will be presented,

A Comedy, called, The

COUNTRY GIRL.

As it has been performed at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane, for a great number of nights, with uncommon success and approbation.

Moody, Mr WOODS;
Harcourt, Mr BELL;
Belville, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
Country Boy, Mr YATES;
Servant, Mr J. BLAND;
And Sparkish, (with a song) Mr LA-MASH;
Althes, Mrs O'REILLY;
Lucy, Mrs J. BLAND;
And the Part of Peggy, (the Country Girl),
By MRS JORDAN.

To which will be added, a Musical Entertainment, called THE POOR SOLDIER R. Patrick, (the Poor Soldier) with the Manual Exercise,
D. M. J. D. A. N.

(Being her first appearance in that character on this stage.)

Bagatelle, Mr LA-MASH;
Father Luke, Mr O'REILLY;
Captain Fitzroy, Mr MICHEL;
Demot, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
And Darby, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Kathleen, Mrs SPARKS.
And Norah,

End of the Play,

A New Occasional Address,

In the Character of the Poor Soldier,

To be Spoken by MRS JORDAN. Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes taken, of Mr Gass, at the Office of the Theatre; and at his house, head of St Anne's Street.

By Permission.

LES VARIETES AMUSANTE,

Back of the Black Bull Inn, Plesance.

THIS present Evening, 23d August, and to be continued every Evening during the Week, the much-admired and pleasing performances, as were performed at the LITTLE THEATRE, under the inspection of MONSEUR DUBOIS.

ACT I.—THE JOCKEY HORNPipe; or, a TRIP TO LEITH RACES.

ACT II.—WIRE-DANCING, by Miss RICHER;

ACT III.—Wonderful Exertion of Strength,

By the ENGLISH HERCULES,

Who supports, on a large table 12 feet long, the Egyptian Pyramids, &c. &c.

ACT IV.—ROPE-DANCING, by the Celebrated LITTLE LITTLE DEVIL,

And the CHILD OF PROMISE, only 36 months old.

CLOWN, by Master RICKETTS;

The whole to conclude with a new Demi-Character Ballet called,

HARVEST HOME,

By Mons. DUBOIS, Signor ROSSI, and Miss GIRNIER, From the Opera House, London.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Entertainments to begin at Seven o'clock.—Pit and Boxes 2s. 6d.—Slips 1s. 6d.—and Gallery 1s.

Tickets to be had at the Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeeshouses, and of Mons. Dubois, at Les Varietes Amusante, where places for the boxes may be taken.

N. B. No person admitted behind the Scenes.

HORSEMANSHIP,

ON ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.

ON THURSDAY the 24th August, and to be continued every day (weather permitting), during their short stay in this city, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr Hope's Park, adjoining the Physical Gardens, Leith Walk, by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe, from Mr JONES's Equestrian Amphitheatre, London, under the direction of

Mrs PARKER,

Who most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that no pains has been spared to render the temporary Riding School as commodious as possible. Proper seats covered over are provided,

HORSEMANSHIP BURLESQU'D,

By MR MILLER, the Clown.

To which will be introduced,

Horsemanship, upon One and Two Horses,

By Miss HUNTER,

From London.

To conclude with

THE TAILOR'S JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,

On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horse,

By Mr HUMPHREYS.

Doors will be opened Half past Eleven, and the exhibition begin Half past Twelve.

First Seats, 2s.—Second ditto, 1s.

Places may be taken, by sending a servant, from Half past Ten to Eleven.

Tickets may be had of Mr Parker, at Mr Robertson's, at Black Bull, Plesance.

N. B. Mr PARKER will attend the School every day, Sundays excepted, for the instruction of Ladies and Gentlemen, in the polite art of Riding and managing the Horse. Gentlemen from Seven in the Morning till Eleven.—Ladies from Two till Five afternoon.

Likewise Horses broke for the Road, Field, or Army, particularly for Ladies riding, in a few days.

Licensed State Lottery Office,

Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.—August 23.

WHITE AND MITCHEL

FOR leave to acquaint those who intend advertising farther in the IRISH STATE LOTTERY, now drawing, that a few more UNDRAWN TICKETS and SHARES will be received at this Office, on Friday the 25th instant; the prices will be regulated by the prizes then drawn. Commissions with cash, or bills at a short date, duly answered.

Prizes undrawn the 18th August, being the eleventh days drawing and latest accounts, viz.

Two of 10,000l.—one of 2000l.—five of 1000l.—five of 500l.—sixteen of 100l.—thirty-eight of 50l.—one hundred and fourteen of 20l.—and six thousand three hundred and seventeen of 10l.

Contractors for Lamps Lighting.

AUGUST 23. 1786.

PERSONS willing to Contract for Lighting and Upholding the Public Street Lamps in CANONGATE, PLEASANCE, and LEITH WYND, for the year ensuing, will please give in sealed proposals to Mr James Clark, treasurer of Canongate, before the 24th September next.

An Act for incorporating certain persons therein named, by the name and style of The British Society for extending the Fisheries, and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom, and to enable them, when incorporated, to subscribe a joint stock, and therewith to purchase lands, and build thereon free towns, villages, and fishing stations, in the Highlands and Islands in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for other purposes.

Concluded from our Paper of Monday last.

A ND be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the cash of the said society shall be lodged either in the Bank of England, Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland; and that no Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director, nor any proprietor of any share or shares of the society's joint stock, nor any agent, secretary, clerk, servant, or person employed by the said society, shall in any case retain any sum or sums of money which shall have been placed in his, her, or their hands for the use of the said society, beyond the space of thirty days next after the receipt of the same, on any account whatsoever, but that every such person or persons shall, within the time aforesaid, pay or cause to be paid all and every such sum or sums of money into one of the Banks aforesaid; and that payments of all such sums as shall be issued by the said society, shall be made by drafts under the hands of the Governor, or Deputy Governor, countersigned by the Secretary or his Deputy, and two or more Directors, on the said Banks, to such person or persons, or to their order, as shall have performed any work for, or otherwise have any demand upon the said society.

And whereas it may happen that some person or persons, bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, or trustees, or others, who are feised of or entitled to lands and tenements, which may be necessary to be purchased for the purposes of this act, may be willing to treat and agree to sell such lands and tenements, in order to perfect so useful and necessary an undertaking, but are incapable of granting and conveying the same by reason of infancy, or other disability by tailzies, or otherwise, Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, trustees, tutors, or curators for infants or minors, idiots, or furious persons, or other persons for whom they are trustees, and for all and every other person or persons whomsoever, who are or shall be feised, possessed of, or interested in any lands and tenements which the said society shall judge necessary for the purposes aforesaid, whether by titles held in fee simple, or tailzied, to sell and convey to the said society, or their successors, or to such other person or persons as they shall appoint, all or any such lands and tenements, or any part thereof, for the purposes aforesaid; and that all contracts, agreements, sales, or other conveyances that shall be made, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, any law, statute, usage, or any other matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and that all trustees, tutors, or curators, corporations, proprietors, or incumbancers, subject to tailzies, and all other persons, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue of, or in pursuance of this act: Provided, That where lands and tenements under entail are purchased for the purposes aforesaid, the price of the premises shall, by authority of the Court of Session, be laid out upon land, or other heritable security, and the rights and securities devised and taken to the same series of heirs as are contained in the original title-deeds of the subjects under entail, purchased for the uses aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the book or books in which the accounts relating to the said society shall be stated and settled, and all other matters and things relating thereto, shall be deposited under the care and custody of such person or persons as the said Directors shall from time to time appoint at the office of the said society; and every proprietor, at all reasonable times, shall have free access to such book or books, for his, her, or their inspection.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit the seal of the society, or any deed or writing under the common seal, or shall demand any money in pursuance of any such forged or counterfeited deed or writing, either from the society or any members or servants thereof, knowing such writing to be forged, with intent to defraud the said society, or any other persons whomsoever, every person so offending, and being convicted thereof, in due form of law, shall be judged guilty of felony, and shall be transported in manner as by law directed, for a term not exceeding seven years.

And be it further enacted, That if any action, suit, or information shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, the same shall be brought or commenced within six calendar months next after the fact committed, or in case there shall be a continuation of damage, then within six calendar months next after the doing or committing such damage shall cease, and not afterwards; and the defendant or defendants in such action, suit, or information, shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter, in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear to have been so done, or if any action, suit, or information shall be brought after the time so limited for bringing in the same, then and in such

case the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants, or the Court of Session in Scotland shall dismiss the said suit; if the plaintiff or plaintiffs, pursuer or pursuers, shall become nonsuit, or suffer a discontinuance of his, her, or their action, suit, or information, after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared; or if a verdict or judgment of the Court of Session in Scotland shall pass against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, pursuer or pursuers, or if, upon demurring or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and shall have such remedy for the same, as any defendant or defendants have or have for costs of suit in any other case by law.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be public act; and all judges, justices, and other persons, are hereby required to take notice of it as such, without specially pleading the same.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 10.

"A proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council has been issued, for apprehending the miscreants that burned the ten regimental horses and Mr Leslie's horse, at Tarbert, in the county of Kerry.

"The beer and barley harvest has commenced in most parts of the counties of Wexford and Wicklow; and as the lands thereabouts, though sufficiently fertile, are not either so early or abundant, as those in more champaign countries, it may reasonably be concluded, that there is a general good crop of that useful grain in all or most parts of the kingdom, beer and barley being remarkable fine, even in the little grounds, which the farmers attribute to the moist weather that has prevailed, with little intermission for near three weeks.

"Much to the honour of Lord Hillsborough, he has given very great encouragement to the establishment of manufactures on his estate in the north, by granting long leases, and letting his lands at moderate rents. Two gentlemen of extensive knowledge in trade, Messrs Orr, who formerly carried on a manufactory at Paisley, and who also resided on the Merchant's Quay in this city, have determined, since the manufacture of cotton and cotton manufactures mixed has been protected by a duty of 10 per cent. to establish a manufactory in the north on a most extensive scale, and to bring over a number of experienced manufacturers from Paisley.

"To an ample experience, these gentlemen add a capital of many thousands, so that, in all probability, the undertaking will be crowned with success, and the vast quantities of specie formerly sent to Scotland, for articles in this line, will remain in the kingdom, and circulate amongst our own people, and comfort and prosperity be the consequence.

"The different works established in Cellbridge clearly evince the prosperity that must result from an attention to trade and manufactures. There are no less than four branches carried on with spirit and success—the hat manufactory—a manufactory of worsted and thread tape—the cotton business, and the linen printing; besides an extensive bleaching green. The numbers that these respective businesses furnish with employ, are very considerable, and the specie that they necessarily keep circulating in the country, which formerly left it, and went entirely out of the kingdom, must be acknowledged of much importance to a rising country.

"To the liberality of Mr Conolly is Cellbridge indebted for the establishment it may boast of the different manufactures, and the laudable encouragement which he has offered to them. In order firmly to establish the linen printing manufactory, he has induced an experienced artist to reside there, to whom he has given every protection.—An example worthy of imitation to all gentlemen of large landed property.

"It is by such means as the above that trade and manufactures may be established in this kingdom.—It is absurd for gentlemen themselves to enter into extensive business. They must, in the natural course of things, be the dupes or the prey of interested persons, from their want of a competent knowledge; and which can only be acquired by experience. Indeed the fate of Mr Brooke's undertaking, it must be presumed, will be sufficient to deter others from a like pursuit. They should by all means avoid personally engaging in them; but at the same time it is no less their interest, than a duty they owe to their country, to give them every support, countenance, and protection. Such a mode of proceeding would tend more than any other to the establishment of trade and manufacture, and consequently of diffusing peace, plenty, and prosperity, over the whole face of the country, which to our reproach presents nothing to the view of the passenger but idleness, poverty, and wretchedness.

"The cotton manufacture is the only branch that promises to take root in Ireland, and to give employment to many unemployed people. This is entirely owing to a protecting duty of 10 per cent., the consequence of which is, that it begins to gain ground, and the Irish trader is enabled to meet the British manufacturer in the Irish market, by having the protecting duty on his side, which formerly was not the case.

"By a letter from the county of Carlow, we are informed, that the harvest in that quarter wears a most promising appearance, and the grain has received no injury whatever from the late rains.

"Yesterday arrived in the Duchy of Rutland, Ben Hartwell commander, from Holyhead, after seven hours passage, the Right Hon. Lord Chief Baron Yelverton; the Hon. Mr Dawson—Fowler, Ruth, Malone, and Bisset, Esqrs. Mrs Malone, and Mr Robinson."

Windsor, August 16.

HIS Majesty, the Queen, and their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Royal, Prince of Augusta, and Princess Elizabeth, set out from Earl Harcourt's seat at Nuneham Courtney, after divine service on Sunday morning last, and arrived at the eastern gate of the public schools at Oxford soon after one o'clock. They were conducted through the school to the Sheldonian Theatre, where their Majesties and the Princesses being seated, the Vice-Chancellor presented an address from himself, the masters and scholars of the University, which his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously, and to return a most gracious answer.

Their Majesties from thence proceeded to visit the Chapel at New College, the Colleges of Wadham, Trinity, Lincoln, and Brasenose. They then went to the Council Chamber, where an address was presented from the Mayor, Bailliffs, and Commonalty, and most graciously received by his Majesty, who was at the same time pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Richard Tawney, Esq; senior Alderman of the city of Oxford. Their Majesties with the Princesses then visited Christ-Church College, and returned to Nuneham the same evening, at about half an hour after six o'clock.

Their Majesties and the Princesses set out again from Nuneham between nine and ten o'clock on Monday morning, and arrived at Blenheim between eleven and twelve, having been met and attended thither by the inhabitants of Woodstock. Their Majesties were received at Blenheim by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough with every mark of attention and respect. After having viewed the house, and as much of the park as the time would admit of, they returned to Nuneham about eight o'clock.

On Tuesday morning, at Nuneham, his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Charles Nourse, Esq; of Oxford; and an address was there presented to the King from the Gentlemen, Clergy, and other inhabitants of the town of Witney, and its neighbourhood, which his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Their Majesties and the Princesses left Nuneham a little after one o'clock, and arrived at Windsor a little before six o'clock on Tuesday evening.

[The Address from the University of Oxford.]

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, deeply impressed by this repeated instance of your Majesty's gracious condescension and goodness, beg leave to signify, in the strongest manner, the increased satisfaction we receive from the Royal presence among us after the happy deliverance, which it has pleased the Divine Providence to grant your Majesty, from the late alarming and horrid attempt to deprive these kingdoms of that invaluable life to which we owe the inestimable blessings of protection and security, the genuine effects of a mild and equal government.

With similar sentiments of pleasure and satisfaction we behold the most exalted and most amiable of her sex relieved from those sensations of anxious solicitude which nothing could effectually remove, but the ~~reliefing that the present however desperate, was not the deliberate act of malice or disaffection, but~~ was the wild effort of a disordered mind.

We shall not fail, with our thanks, to offer up our sincerest prayers to that Being, in whom alone are the issues of life, for the continued safety and prosperity of your Majesty, and your illustrious House, on which the welfare of the nation at large, and of this seat of religion and learning in particular, most essentially depends.

Given at our House of Convocation this twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1786.

His Majesty's Most Gracious Answer.

SUCH dutiful sentiments, on my second visit to this seat of learning, accompanied by affectionate congratulations on the protection of Divine Providence, manifested by the failure of the attempt on my life, call forth my warmest thanks. I am not less sensible of your expressions towards the Queen.

The University of Oxford may ever depend on my inclination to encourage every branch of science, as the more my subjects are enlightened, the more they must be attached to the ancient constitution established in this realm.

[This Gazette likewise contains 20 more congratulatory Addresses.]

St James's, August 18.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on

William Hillman, Esq; Mayor of the city of Winchester:

Alexander Hamilton, Esq; Sheriff of the county of Devon; and

Stephen Nash, Esq; Sheriff of the city of Bristol;

Cassel, August 8.

The King of Great Britain, Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, having been pleased to appoint the Lord Viscount Dalrymple, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Berlin, and Sir Isaac Heard, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, Plenipotentiaries for investing his Serene Highness the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel with the Habit and Ensigns of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, they met here the 5th instant. The next morning they had an audience of the Landgrave, in his palace at Weissenstein, where they presented their credentials and the book of the statutes; and his Serene Highness declaring his acceptance of the Order, under the usual reservations as a Prince of the Empire, the Plenipotentiaries immediately invested him with the Garter, Ribbon and George, Garter King of Arms pronouncing the usual admonition in Latin, and afterwards delivered the Stars and Ribbon.

Monday the 7th instant being appointed by his Serene Highness for the public investiture, the Plenipotentiaries were conducted to the palace of Cas-

sel, with the accustomed ceremonies, by Baron de Wittorf, Minister of State and Grand Chamberlain, in one of his Serene Highness's coaches, and passed through the Audience Chamber to the gallery, where the Ensigns were laid upon a table. Soon after his Serene Highness came in, and the Plenipotentiaries taking off his Ribbon with the George, and his Coat, they put on the Surcoat and Sword of the Order, Garter taking his Highness's sword, as his fee, and wearing it, according to custom, during the rest of the ceremony.

The usual ceremonies being gone through, a splendid banquet was prepared in the Great Hall, where the Plenipotentiaries sat on either side the Landgrave. At the entrance of the second course, Garter proclaimed the Sovereign's style, and then the Landgrave's. His Serene Highness drank the health of the Sovereign, the Queen and Royal Family, and the Knights Companions of the Order. The Plenipotentiaries then drank the health of the Landgrave, and prosperity to the Illustrious House of Hesse-Cassel. There was a second table in a hall adjoining, where martial music played at each health, and at intervals during the dinner.

In the evening, the Court assembled again, and his Serene Highness received the compliments of the ladies; after which there was a supper.

LLOYD'S LIST, Aug. 18.

CAPTAIN Stewart, of the Belmont, arrived in the Downs from China, on the 3d instant, lat. 41° 14' N. long. 34° 30' W. spoke the Robert, Lindsey, from Glasgow for Virginia, all well; also on the 11th instant, lat. 47° 30' N. long. 16° W. spoke the Anchor and Hope, —, from London to Baltimore, all well.

Elsinore, 5th August. The Dolphin, Robinson, from Petersburg, is on shore above Helsingborg, with ten feet water in her hold.

Captain Strover, of the Essex, arrived in the river front China, in lat. 47° 25' N. long. 19° 22' W. spoke the Thetis, Boyce, from Virginia to L'Orient, out 19 days, all well.

Captain Thornborough, of the Cavendish, arrived at Lancaster, on the 12th ult. in lat. 30° 13' N. long. 63° E. spoke the Eliza, Ashbridge, from Virginia to Dominica, all well.

The Hansford, Knight, from Virginia to Antigua, is lost. The cargo of the Lucia Emerantia, Janzen, from Bengal, which was on shore at the Cape of Good Hope, will be saved, and ship expected to be got off.

Elsinore, 8th August. The Success, Gibson, from Memel for Aberdeen, is aground near Dragoe, but it is hoped will be got off by discharging part of her cargo.

Captain Corner of the Fox packet, arrived at Plymouth from Bengal, spoke the Dublin, Smith, from Bengal, in lat. 29° 49' S. long. 42° E.

Captain Aldridge, of the Elizabeth, arrived at Falmouth from Zant, the 4th instant, lat. 40° 16' N. long. 15° 4' W. spoke the Edward, Cooper, from New York to Lisbon.

Captain Brown, of the Thomas, arrived in the river from Antigua, July 30. spoke the Thomas and Mary, Oborn, from Guernsey to Cape Fear, in lat. 48° long. 30° out three weeks, all well; and on July 27. spoke the Greens, Roberts, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, in lat. 46° long. 34° out 18 days, all well.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Aug. 19.

Leghorn, July 24. Forty-five European vessels visited Canton in China in the course of last year; namely, 18 English from Europe, and nine from different ports of India; four Swedish, four Dutch, three Danish, one French, one Prussian, one Imperial, and four Spanish from Manila.

Hague, Aug. 12. We are assured that the answer resolved upon by the States of Gelderland to the memorials of the Kings of England and Prussia, expresses a desire of seeing the ancient alliance of the Republic re-established.

Hague, Aug. 13. For some days past a report has circulated, (the authenticity of which is however by no means confirmed) that several towns of the Generality (among which are comprised all the conquered towns which are a part of no province, and which are under the immediate sovereignty of the States General) have formed the project to unite and form an eighth province, which is to have its own particular government, together with a right of sending Deputies to the Assembly of the States-General. *Utrecht Gazette.*

Paris, Aug. 10. The harvest of corn is so abundant, that the farmers in the environs of Paris, to a very great extent, are unable to procure a sufficient number of hands to get it in, and these employed have demanded exorbitant wages. In consequence of this, the farmers and proprietors of lands have demanded the assistance of the soldiery, and their requests are complied with.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The following form of thanksgiving was read in all churches and chapels last Sunday, both morning and evening, after a general thanksgiving:

A Form of Thanksgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD.

O Lord God of our salvation, in whose hands are the issues of life, and by whose Almighty Power all the kingdoms of the earth are governed, we humbly prostrate ourselves before thee with all thankfulness for the providential delivery of thy servant, our Sovereign, from the great danger to which his life was lately exposed. We praise thee, we bless thee, O God, thou preserver of men, for this signal instance of thy goodness to these nations. We laud and magnify thy glorious name, that notwithstanding our manifold sins and transgressions, thou hast not forgotten to be gracious to thy servants.

Continue, we beseech thee, the favour of thy countenance to thine anointed, and to us thy people. Let thy Almighty hand ever be over him; let not the arm of violence approach to hurt him. Bless him in his person, and his Royal Family. Sanctify the means and instruments of all his righteous purposes; direct his counsels, and prosper his undertakings, to the establishment and promotion of thy true religion, and to the comfort of thy faithful people. Finally, let the manifestations of thy mercy and loving kindness ever create and maintain in us, sorrow for our sins, reformation of our lives, and trust in thy salvation, through our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen.

While their Majesties were entertained at Blenheim, the Queen observed to the Duchess of Marlborough that the grand apartment was so well furnished and elegant, that nothing could be added to make it more magnificent. "I intreat your Majesty's pardon," said the Duchess, "but there are two articles in which I think it highly deficient—the want

of the portraits of the two first personages in this kingdom." The Queen received this compliment with her usual complacency, and assured the Duchess that deficiency should be supplied with all possible expedition.

To the honour of the Prince of Wales, he has from the small sum reserved for his support, allotted pensions for the support of all his late servants, till fortune enable him to resume the splendid state his birth entitles him to; and extraordinary as it may appear, all that he has retained to himself, to maintain his present establishment, is a part only of the profits of the Duchy of Cornwall, amounting to scarce 8000l.

Sir George Osborne, it is said, is appointed Colonel of the 40th regiment, vacant by the death of Sir Robert Hamilton; and General Meadows has got the 73d, lately held by Sir George Osborne.

The Right Honourable Charles James Fox, R. B. Sheridan, Esq; Lord Viscount Beauchamp, Sir Francis Basset, Bart. Sir Richard Hill, Bart. and Alexander Cricket, Esq; have been presented with the freedom of the city of Cambridge.

As the *Ship's Manifest Bill* will in all likelihood become a bone of contention in this city, particularly as the merchants and traders complain of being deceived by the preamble; and as many of our readers who are not in the mercantile line may not be acquainted with the distinction, we have taken the liberty of stating it. When a ship arrives from a foreign voyage in any port of this kingdom, the captain is obliged to make a report, or true statement of all the goods, wares, and merchandizes on board; together with the several packages, and the marks and numbers of each, and to whom consigned. This is called the ship's manifest; copies of which are given to the tidewaiters and surveyors upon the river, as well as to the landwaiter, who is stationed to deliver the goods when landed. There is a department on purpose for this business at the customhouse, called the report office. These operations form a cheque upon the captain, that he may not secrete any goods, in order to smuggle them ashore. Upon the first blush of this question, then, it is evident, that every person conversant with mercantile matters must have considered this bill merely as a further cheque upon the captain, in making out the manifest, in the first instance; and, in fact, the previous part of the bill goes to this point only.

No wonder then that the great body of the exporters should be surprised when they found such shackles upon their exports; for, in truth, laws to regulate the ships inwards have as little to do with regulations upon the export of goods outward (except upon bonded goods) as the laws of Turkey have to do with the internal police of London.

A scheme has been proposed to Government by a manufacturer in one of our principal hardware manufacturing towns, which is now lying before the Treasury Board for consideration, to put an effectual stop to the counterfeiting the current coins of the realm—copper, silver, and gold. If it should be adopted, a new coinage of silver is to take place immediately, procuring an act of parliament to reduce the standard.

It is just discovered on the Stock Exchange, that an infallible way of making a bear is to convert the King of Prussia into a *bug-bear*!

In this country *bears* are raised in public squares to sovereign princes, or to princes of the blood royal; but in Prussia, the reigning monarch thinks the best ornaments of the public squares of his capital are the statues of those who have rendered the state most service. Already has his Majesty caused the statues of General Schwerin, Winterfeldt, and Seiditz to be placed in the square in Berlin called "Prince William's square;" and he has lately paid the last tribute of respect to the memory of Field Marshal Keith, brother to the Earl Marischal of Scotland, by raising in the same square a statue to that able officer, who lost his life by a cannon ball, as he was mounting his horse, to oppose the enemy who had surprised his camp at Hochkirchen.

A gentleman of the medical profession, upwards of 70 years of age, has, within these two days bett a considerable sum that he will walk two hundred miles in ten successive days. The experiment is to take place upon the northern road on Tuesday next.

The Chevalier de Parny, Aid de Camp to the Governor General of the French establishment in India, landed a few days since at Plymouth from the Fox packet, which touched at the Mauritius. After conferring with M. Barthelemy, Charge des Affaires at our Court in the absence of the French Ambassador, the Chevalier de Parny immediately proceeded on his journey to Versailles; and there is reason to believe, that the important dispatches with which he is entrusted will add to the subjects of arrangement between our commercial Minister in France, and the Comte de Vergennes.

The worthy friends to Great Britain, on the other side of the Atlantic, have given some very striking proofs that they rely more on the speedy and impartial justice of Westminster-hall than on that of their own tribunals in the United States of America.

In this spirit they have lately adopted a practice, which leads to unforeseen consequences; and which, were they foreseen, could not easily be prevented; however inconvenient they might be: the American citizens, when they see any fellow-citizen is about to fail for Britain, for the purpose of business rather than of settlement, and who may be indebted to them, allow the debtor to depart, and arrest him upon his arrival in London. In this unexampled proceeding they have two views: 1st, They rely on the singular justice of this country; 2dly, They know that their debtor carries with him a large sum of money, with design to purchase a considerable cargo on the credit of what he pays down; and they hope by arresting him on change to intercept the money, and thereby procure speedier payment than if they had stopped him in the American port.

The last letters from America mention, that the people of Connecticut had prepared an army, and appointed the famous Ethan Allen their General, in order to take possession of Wyoming and the lands

adjacent, which have been long a subject of warm contest between the provinces of Pennsylvania and Connecticut. Great complaints were made that the collocation of a decay of trade, and so great a scarcity of money, that the property of reputable farmers is daily sold by the magistrates for the payment of their taxes. It is now generally acknowledged among them, that it will be impossible to maintain public peace and good order under their present motley forms of government and distinct legislatures. The wiser sort among them wish to augment the political authority of Congress, and to give it a complete superintending power over the whole. But the majority of the people being still under the influence of visionary schemers, who aim at perfect liberty without subordination, will not consent to surrender the independence of their distinct legislatures, so that opposite and clashing interests and operations must more and more distract their miserable country, which, added to the depredations of the Algerines, and the incursions of the Indians, have driven most of the wealthy inhabitants to take refuge in Canada and Nova-Scotia.

We learn from Amsterdam, that a meeting was held there, composed of eighty magistrates of the cities and states of the Seven United Provinces. The domestic affairs of the Republic have been the important object of their deliberations.

The truly patriotic regents have drawn up a contract of association, which may be justly called, "The Act of Patriotic Confederation." The fathers of the people have bound themselves publicly and solemnly to endeavour, at the expence of their fortune, if that should become necessary, to obtain the redress of the abuses that have crept into the constitution; to the prejudice of civil liberty. They even pledge their lives in the pursuit of it, if that becomes necessary. The foundation of this salutary reform rests upon four principal points: First, the destruction of an absolute aristocracy; Second, to establish checks to a licentious democracy; Third, the maintenance and protection of the Stadholdership, but according to the principles of the constitution: Fourth, the supremacy of the reformed religion, at present the religion of the state, which has a right by this title to enjoy all the privileges annexed to it; nevertheless, without encroaching upon the natural privileges of citizens professing a different religion. This interesting piece is actually at press, in the Dutch language. Seven authentic copies are to be sent to each province to be presented to all the magistrates who have concurred in drawing it up, and who have pledged themselves to sign it; declaring, that their several signatures, put to these seven separate copies, will have the same force as if they had been put to one single instrument.

They write from the Hague, of the 31st ult. that the resolution respecting the government of the garrison of that place was debated in the Assembly of the States General with the greatest vehemence and heat, that had ever been known to exist in the Dutch Councils in the memory of the oldest members thereof; but that, in order to prevent further disturbances among the populace, who seem ripe for disorder, it is forbidden to be publicly mentioned. It is however said, that the French interest again loses ground, occasioned by the innovations which the Count de Maillebois in his arrangement of a land force had made on the liberties of the people.—That officer had been burnt in effigy in many places of the United Provinces.

The Prince of Orange has experienced a new subject of mortification from a quarter where he least expected it—the province of Gelderland. The enquiry into the cause which prevented the execution of the orders of the States General, for sending ten ships of the line to Breit, during the last war, to cooperate with the French, appeared to have died away; but the states of Gelderland have resolved that it shall be revived, and their resolution has been delivered to the States General of the Seven Provinces, by the deputies of the State of Gelderland. In consequence thereof, the deputies of the province of Holland have called for decision on this important affair; and have insisted that the provinces of Zealand, Utrecht, and Groningen, which have not yet sent any opinion to the States General on the report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the above business, shall, with all convenient speed, transmit to the States General their ultimate decision upon it, that this great business may at length be brought to an issue.

The foreign mail, of which the post-boy was lately robbed between Ostend and Ghent, is said to have contained papers of a very important nature, relating to a negotiation with one of the first potentates in Europe.

The order of Jesuits, which has been revived by the present Pope, for the instruction of youth in Russia, at the express desire of the reigning Empress, is beginning to flourish apace. The number of colleges opened for them in White Russia, in the course of last year amounted to six, in which there were 172 Jesuits; and another was lately opened for them in the city of Dannebourg.

In consequence of the number of *perjuries* which have lately disgraced the national character, the Attorney General has undertaken to bring in a bill for the more effectually punishing persons convicted of that species of crime, the punishment of which is to be more severely corporal than the pillory, which is at present considered in a very light view by hired and surbored witnesses.

The sagacious proprietor of the learned pig has found that the patrons of learning begin to diminish. He has therefore applied himself to take advantage of the taste of the times for music, and he is now actually employed in teaching four hogs the practice of that art. They already perform a *grand'oeuvre* with considerable taste; and he is not without hopes of being able to treat the inhabitants of the metropolis next winter with an *Oratorio* by a band of *four-legged* musicians.

Mr Tyrwhitt, who died a few days ago, besides a knowledge of almost every European tongue, was well acquainted with Original Literature, and deeply conversant in the learning of Greece and Rome, of which latter acquisition some valuable tracts are

distinguished proofs. He was thoroughly read in the old English writers, and as his knowledge was directed by a manly judgment, his critical efforts have eminently contributed to restore the genuine text of Shakespeare. The lovers of Chaucer are also greatly indebted to him for elucidating the obscurities, and illustrating the humour of that admirable old bard. His loss, as a trustee to the British Museum, in which office he was indefatigably diligent, will be severely felt, as he had discovered many valuable manuscripts which he intended to employ in clearing many doubtful points in the historical, as well as literary character of this country.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, June 21.

"We learn from Delaware State, that politics run very high in that quarter. The Legislature are convened; and many of the people are clamorous for paper money, which meets with similar opposition and violence that has been experienced in this State, in New York and New Jersey. A petition, we are told, has been presented to the Assembly, praying that an act may be passed for suspending all executions in cases of debt for the term of five years; but upon what stipulations we cannot yet understand."

Extract of a letter from Algiers, July 12.

"Two wealthy Jew brokers were lately strangled in this city, and all their treasure confiscated. The charge brought against them was for carrying on a treasonable correspondence with the enemies of this kingdom, by which means several rich ships of different nations have escaped being captured by the Dey's corsairs, and arrived safe in their own ports."

Extract of a letter from Naples, July 13.

"The King has given orders for the fleet of men of war to sail immediately to join the Portuguese and the other confederate powers, which are to act against the Algerines. The nations which form the general Confederacy are the Portuguese, Maltese, Genoese, Venetians, and Huguenots. They will also be joined by some frigates from the Ecclesiastical State, which, when together, will make a prodigious armament."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, July 28.

"The village of Maladorf, situated two leagues from Berlin, is almost in ruins, by one of those accidents which are, in fact, rare, but terrible when they happen. A spout descending suddenly in a dark cloud, stripped in less than two minutes all the houses of their tiles, and many more were thrown down; a coach and four was raised off the earth, and thrown a great distance out of its way. This phenomenon, which has never before been heard of in this country, is called by the labourers, a hurricane; but it is evident that it is a true spout; that is to say, a whirlwind in the form of a cone, the base of which being of a considerable diameter, contains a centrifugal force proportioned to the bulk, and which must make a most violent effort in the suction of the column of air that corresponds with it. From this proceeds the force with which a spout on land, as well as at sea, must carry off and raise up whatever resists it."

PRICE of STOCKS, Aug. 19.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Bank Stock, 157½ a. | Ditto 1751, — |
| 3 per cent. Ann. 114½ a. | India Stock, — |
| 115. | 3 per cent. Ann. 74½ a. |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 98½ a. | India Bonds paid, — |
| a 97½ a. 98. | Ditto unpaid, 108 a. 109 a. |
| 3 per cent. con. 77½ a. | 3 per cent. prem. |
| 2 a 28. | India Scrip, 14 prem. |
| 3 per cent. red. 78½ a. | Navy Bills, — |
| 2 a 28. | Exch. Bills, 46 a 27 prem. |
| Long Ann. 23 a 6th. | Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 14 s. |
| Ditto 1778, 14 a 7-16th. | 6 d. a 15 s. |
| South Sea Stock, — | Irish Lottery Tickets, — |
| 3 per cent. Old. Ann. 77½ a. | Confols for Aug. 79½ a. |
| 2 a. | Confols for Oct. 80½ a. |
| Ditto New Ann. — | W I N D - A T D E A L, Aug. 18. 8. |

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 19.

"The spirit of addressing is still kept up, though not without a great deal of ministerial art. People do not think the loyalty of the subject should be suspected for what a madwoman has done, that they need be going to the Throne for the purpose of making fresh professions of it. The addressees, therefore, that have been carried there have been moved by those who have panted for the honour of Knighthood; and it must be confessed that their wives, in this respect, have been completely gratified; so much so, that it was remarked the other evening, by a political wit, that though Mrs. Nicholson's affair might not disturb his Majesty's days, it would probably cost him many knights."

"Various conjectures have been formed as to the occasion of the late visit of the Marquis of Buckingham to the Royal closet. An alarm instantly spread itself of some fresh symptoms breaking out of secret influence; but the occasion of his going there was, it seems, on account of his long-promised appointment to the Admiralty Board, of which his Lordship expects to be the head. But Lord Howe does not like to resign; and the Cabinet do not chuse to advise the Sovereign to dismiss him from his office, on account of his popularity."

"Money is still coming over from Holland, and America too, for the purpose of being invested in our funds; and the report of a war between the Russians and the Porte daily gains ground. Many people, indeed, seem to think it inevitable."

Died lately at Naples, Michael Bruce, Esq; third son of Sir Michael Bruce of Stenhouse, Bart.

On the 16th curr. died, at his house at Clayhills in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen, John Auldo, Esq; member of Parliament for Sudbury; after which they were elegantly entertained in the Town Hall.

On Saturday the University and King's College of Aberdeen conferred the Degree of Doctor of Medicine upon the two following gentlemen, Mr. George Weit, late apothecary to the general hospital in America; and Mr. George Innes, surgeon to the 33d regiment of foot.

The Lovely Mary, Boyd, from London, arrived in Leith harbour this day, all well, after a passage of six days.

employed to take a survey of the harbour, and to report the most eligible plan for enlarging it.

JUSTICIARY COURT.

Yesterday, the jury in the case of Archibald Cullings, mentioned in our last, returned their verdict, all in one voice finding the panel guilty; on which the Lord Advocate moved for the judgment of the Court, in consequence of this unanimous verdict.

Lord Eskgrave, who yesterday, as well as the day preceding, had been voted into the chair, in absence of Lord Justice Clerk, after very politely thanking the Jury, in name of the Court, for the distinct and accurate verdict they had returned, and shortly stating the nature of the case before the Court, defiled their Lordships opinions upon it.

Lord Hailes, in a most affecting and pathetic manner, described the enormity, as well as barbarity of the offence of which the panel had been convicted upon the fullest and clearest evidence. His Lordship observed, that the crime was highly aggravated by its having been committed deliberately, premeditatedly, and without the smallest provocation, and that, too, upon the person of the wife of his bosom, whom, by the laws of God, as well as of nature, it was his duty to have cherished and protected.

His Lordship said, he was bound to believe the unfortunate woman who had unhappily endured the brutal outrages of the panel, to be of a week and peaceable disposition, because nothing had come out in proof to incline him to entertain different sentiments on the subject. On the contrary, he was confirmed in that opinion from the testimony of the witnesses who had been examined in the course of the trial. They had sworn, that the unhappy woman, when writhing in her blood, and every moment expecting to breathe her last, instead of expressing any resentment at the savage hand who had inflicted these deadly wounds upon her, most fervently addressed Almighty God, praying that he might be graciously pleased to forgive her murderer. Such a scene of cruelty and wickedness as this trial exhibited, his Lordship observed, was almost without example, and he hoped would never again occur. That the panel committed these acts of violence feloniously, and with an intention to kill, could scarce be doubted by any one who heard the evidence. That murder did not follow was entirely to be attributed to the good providence of God, which preserved the woman's life, and not to any forbearance or remorse of the panel. He had done everything in his power to effectuate his diabolical purpose. He was happily disappointed. The woman was still alive; and, although his crime was not in the smallest degree alleviated on that account; yet, as the Lord Advocate's humanity had induced him to restrict the libel to an arbitrary punishment, and as the Jury had returned a verdict finding the panel guilty, it now became their Lordships duty, and a very disagreeable part of it it was, to apply the law. Punishments, his Lordship observed, were inflicted, as much with the view of deterring others from the commission of crimes, as for punishing the delinquents. In this case, therefore, in order to make the crime as public as possible, and at the same time to let the culprit feel some bodily pain; though very far short, indeed, of what he had the inhumanity to inflict upon his own wife, he should propose, that he be publicly whipped through the streets of this city. This he hoped would be a warning to all husbands, as well as parents, that however secretly they may presume to perpetrate offences against those under their authority, they are not without the reach of the arm of justice, nor can they escape the punishment due to their crimes. His Lordship next proposed, that the panel should be banished to the plantations for fourteen years, agreeable to the statute of the 25th of his present Majesty; and, as he had discovered so vindictive a spirit towards the unhappy woman who unfortunately had put herself under his subjection, that he, in turn, should be placed under the government of another. His Lordship, for that purpose, proposed, that the first seven years of his service should be adjudged to the person who transports him.

Lord Henderland spoke with equal feeling and energy on the subject, and agreed entirely with Lord Hailes as to the mode of punishment to be inflicted on the panel. Lord Eskgrave also delivered his opinion with great clearness and perspicuity; in every thing coinciding with the sentiments expressed by the other two Judges.

Priorities to pronouncing sentence, Lord Eskgrave made a very pathetic address to the prisoner. He was then adjuged to be whipt through the streets of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of September; thereafter to be transported for fourteen years, to such place beyond seas as his Majesty and Council shall determine, and his service adjudged for seven years; with certification, if he be found in any part of Great Britain, before the expiry of the fourteen years, that he shall suffer death.

We hear from Gilslane, a famous watering place in the neighbourhood of Carlisle, that there are a great number of company there just now, both English and Scotch; among the rest the following from Edinburgh: Lady Clarke, Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. William Anderson, Mrs. Kenptie, Major and Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. Mrs., and Miss. Todd of George's Square, Mrs. and two Miss. Scotts of Horseshill, Miss. Armstrong, Colonel Abercrombie, Mrs. Simpson, Mr. Robert Sinclair Advocate, &c.

On Thursday last, the freedom of the city of Glasgow was conferred on his Excellency Prince Rezzonico, Senator of Rome, and William Smith, Esq; member of Parliament for Sudbury; after which they were elegantly entertained in the Town Hall.

On Saturday the University and King's College of Aberdeen conferred the Degree of Doctor of Medicine upon the two following gentlemen, Mr. George Weit, late apothecary to the general hospital in America; and Mr. George Innes, surgeon to the 33d regiment of foot.

The Lovely Mary, Boyd, from London, arrived in Leith harbour this day, all well, after a passage of six days.

Last week, two vessels brought in near 600 quarters of oats to Dumbarton from Ireland.

The question relative to the borough of Dumbarton, which will soon be determined in the Court of Exchequer, now stands upon a broad basis. We see the Magistrates and Town Councils of all the Royal Boroughs in Scotland ranged on the one side, and the Burghs who are for a reform on the other. The question is, whether the Magistrates shall lay the accounts of the public money annually before the Court of Exchequer for the inspection of the public? There has been hitherto no decision upon this important question, but Lord Kaines in the appendix to his history of the Sketches of Man, is clearly of opinion, that the Magistrates are obliged to account annually, and he shews what advantages would result to the community therefrom, as it would put an end to jobbing, and eating and drinking at the public expense, and the money so mis-spent would be employed in improving the Boroughs, and promoting trade and manufactures.

Extract of a letter from Fort William, Aug. 16.

"On Sunday the 6th instant, the sloop Lady Glengary, Lauchlan Maclauchlan master, arrived here, from Greenock, with coals, and three lasts of cask and salt, for the Herring Fishing; and, upon the 12th, sailed, with the celebrated Mr. Dempster, Sir Adam Ferguson, and a Mr. Guthrie, accompanied by Mr. Cameron of Fassfern, and Lieutenant John Cameron, brother of Mr. Cameron of Glenelg, who are to take a tour round the Highland lochs and bays, in order to a survey, and the fixing of proper fishing stations, and for erecting towns and villages. They were very desirous to have the sloop; and the owners could not decline the request of such patriotic passengers, who are real friends to their country. They propose being out about a month or six weeks.—Great expectations are entertained of prosperity to the fishing, from the establishment of such towns and villages. The Highland Societies of Edinburgh and London, as well as the Stock Company, have great merit in their late public spirited exertions, in promoting so important a branch of commerce as that of the British Fisheries."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 17.

"We have the pleasure to inform the public, that several wherries, who went from Balbriggan and Skerries to explore the fisheries on the south-west coast of this kingdom, have within these few days returned with most valuable cargoes of the finest and best cured ling, cod, and hake, that have been ever brought to market. The accounts they give are of the most pleasing kind; they every where found those fish in great abundance. But off Beerhaven they discovered a bank, which, for plenty and variety of fish, and contiguity to a most excellent harbour, is not equalled by any as yet discovered on any coast in this kingdom. Their cargoes were as large as most taken anywhere; but had they arrived a month sooner on that ground, they might have doubly loaded their vessels. They found the people of the coast in perfect ignorance of the incalculable treasure at their door. Thus it appears, that every part of our coast is surrounded with grounds teeming with fish of the most valuable sort; and we do unjustly by our island and ourselves, when we suppose the fisheries confined to the N. W. or any particular part of our shores, as the whole world with fish, and all that is wanting is general encouragement, to instruct and assist the poor natives how to take and to cure them. Last season, three wherries from Balbriggan being forced into Black Sod harbour by storms of weather, in two nights made up their cargoes of fine herrings there. The poor natives had not a suspicion of there being a fish there."

Fifeshire, August 21. 1786.

A ship arrived lately from Rotterdam, the master of which reports, that he was in company with Captain Van Blaft of the Tromp, of that town, newly come from the Greenland Seas. That Captain informed him, that in lat. 77° they saw a very large fish, whose tail reached to the North Pole; and, by beating it about, raised the nitrous cloud, which so amazed the commander of the ship Vale, and caused the Aurora Borealis. The common food of this most curious whale, of whom it devoured as many as we would shrimps. So inconsiderable were they in its mouth, that a whale of 40 feet in length might be seen sticking between two teeth. The animal used its fore-fin as a tooth-pick to take it out. The monster's two eyes resembled two rising suns in the horizon; and when he opened his mouth, the upper jaw reached fair above the clouds. He seemed to swallow them as they passed. His extended jaws covered and darkened one half of the surrounding sky.—When the monster sneezed, it occasioned a storm, in which the Dutch ship was sadly tossed. When he passed wind, it rent the valies of ice; and clouds of smoke.

Came issuing through the mound.

But, the most serious accident had nearly befallen the Dutch ship. The monster, in shaking water, threw it like a rainbow from him; and it fell very near the vessel. The spray covered her for four weeks, which this animal always took in discharging its urine.

The Dutchmen were under the necessity of confining themselves below all this time; and heard, with trembling, the dreadful peals rattling o'er their heads.

So soon as it ceased, they came upon deck, and saw the fish beginning to move round the ocean.—Whenever he swam, the globe seemed to yield to that side; and they beheld the North Pole yielding likewise, like the mast of a ship aground.

The water was in violent agitation; and they rolled away their masts.—Luckily, one of the animal's whiskers had been rubbed off against the ice; and, cutting from thence, three hairs, they made jury-masts of the same, which are now used for the harpoon-booms at Rotterdam.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 171, 28,161, 29,072, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20l. each,
No. 27,174, 31,178, 130, 27,084, 3670, 21,990, 10,644;
11,437.

NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 23,314, 29,654, 28,654, 100 l. each.
No. 12,650, 83,470, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20l. each,
No. 2175, 9606, 13,232, 22,020, 1245.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A RECIE TO PAY DEBT IN 1786.

WHILST in this scribbled, printing age,

For that, 'mongt other, is the rage;

'Tis strange that none prescribes a way

The P—'s private debts to pay.

Allow me, then, a plan to show

(An old financier needs must know)

By which the P— may be relieved,

And honest John * noways aggrieved,

But, first—don't stare—I do not joke—

Let G—— return that stumbling block;

That wondrous magnet that appear'd

The very day that Pitt 'bout ver'd;

Then we may hope that justice due

Awaits the merc'le's eastern crew,

And make Benares' tyrant pay

The P—'s debts † in one long day;

Just half the sum, ‡ and twice the time;

He punish'd Cheyt Syng for his crime,

M. M.

* Bull.

† Are supposed 250,000 l.

‡ 50 Lacks of pieces are more than 500,000 l.

TO CORN DISTILLERS AND RECTIFIERS.

A PERSON thoroughly conversant in every process and department of the Malt, Distillery, and Rectifying Business, (particularly the former) wishes for a situation in a house already established, or will undertake to erect and manage a house for any Gentleman inclined to enter into that business; having erected, and had the whole management of one of the first houses in England. Every requisite as to character, &c. will be rendered satisfactory.—Apply by letter addressed to the Printer, or A. B. Edinburgh Coffee-house, Sweeting's Alley, London.

NOTICE TO THE CHILDREN

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES DOUGLAS.

THE above COLONEL DOUGLAS, was married in 1709, and afterwards, upon his wife's death, went to France, where he married a lady of that country. If the Children of his first marriage are in life, they will hear something to their advantage by applying to Mr. John Leslie, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

PURE SALT.

WARRANTED equal to the best foreign Salt, being refined according to Lord Dundonald's method, and entirely freed from its impurities, is selling at Culross Salt Works, at 2s. 2d. by the single bushel, exclusive of the duty, and proportionably cheaper for a larger quantity.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Aug. 6. Prudence of Kincardine, Cuming, from Petersburgh, for London with linteed.

Jenny of Ely, Thomson, from ditto, for Leith, hemp.

Jean of Kincardine, Rae, from ditto, for Dublin, ditto.

Commerce of and from ditto, Wyllie, for Leith, with tallow.

Elizabeth of Dundee, Bowman, from ditto, for London, with oats.

Amity of Dysart, Bridges, from Memel, for Dysart, with timber.

Countess of Sutherland of Leith, Whitehead, from Peterburgh, for Leith, with hemp and iron.

Isabella of Perth, Thomas, from Riga, for Perth, ditto.

Concord of Leven, Beal, from Petersburgh, for Leith, with tallow.

Adventurer of Leith, Bavridge, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto, hemp, &c.

Henrietta Scott of Ainsfruther, Halson, from ditto, for Crail, with oats.

Ceres of Aberdeen, Booth, from Memel, for Aberdeen, with timber.

Aurora of Leith, Gavine, from Petersburgh, for Leith, with sundries.

Ruffell of Saltcoats, Kirkwood, from ditto, for Dublin, with iron.

Robert of Irvine, Allan, from Memel, for Irvine, with timber.

Charles of Leith, Norris, from Petersburgh, for Leith, with sundries.

Elsinore, Augt 8. 1786. Wind Southerly, small breeze. WOOD AND HOWDEN.

P. S. We understand, that the success of Newcastle, Captain John Gibson, from Memel to Aberdeen, has got a ground near Dragoe; but, it is hoped, he will soon get off again.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, August 21. Concord, Sarsfield, from Gottenburgh, with goods; Ketty, Guthrie, from Rotterdam, with ditto; Charles, Norris, from Peterburgh, with ditto; Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, with ditto.—22. Peggy and Elizabeth, Isabell, from Alloa, with coals and bottles; Schaffian, Bell, from Peterburgh, with goods; Friendship, Thomson, from Memel, with wood.—23. Lovely Mary, Boyd, from London, with goods; two sloops with coals.

SAILED, Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, with goods; Jenny, Brown, from Wisbeach, with ditto; Mary Rose, Bruce, for Aberdeen, with ditto; Speedwell, Gray, for Peterhead, with ditto.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, THE ENDEAVOUR, ROBERT ROBERTSON Master, Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail the 9th of September, to be depended on.

N. B. William Marshal (for the Master) to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeeshoufe in Edinburgh, or at his house, shore of Leith.

Delivers at Hawley's Wharf;—has good accommodation for passengers.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON, THE STAR, DONALD DENOON Master, Now lying on the Birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail 26th August, to be depended on.

N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers. George Ritchie for the Master is Exchange Coffeeshoufe, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

CONSTANT TRADERS FROM LONDON, FOR FINDHORN, CROMARTY, FORT GEORGE, and INVERNESS,

The INVERNESS, Donald Bain Master. The HENRIETTA PACKET, John Ray Master.—And,

The OTTER PACKET, Joseph Bull Master.

ONE of these vessels is always lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods and passengers for the above places; and one of them sails from London for the Moray Firth every three weeks; at which time one of them sails from the Moray Firth for London.

Those who wish to have their goods speedy to hand will do well to order them by any of these vessels.

N. B. The above vessels have excellent accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage given them by the masters.

FOR JAMAICA, To call at St. KITTS, if encouraging freight offers,

THE SHIP LUCCA, ROBERT HUNTER Master, Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take on board goods by the 25th current, and clear to sail by the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to Somerville, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

The Lucca is a fine large ship, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Lands in Perthshire to be Sold.

NE-FOURTH PART OF THE LANDS OF COUL in the parish of Auchterarder, and shire of Perth. The lands lie within a mile of the town of Auchterarder; are divided from the rest of the lands of Coul, and make a neat and commodious farm of 64 acres, in high cultivation and good order. There is but one crop of the present tack to run, and a very considerable raised rent has already been offered for a new lease. Thomas Gibson, the present tenant, will show the lands.

For particulars apply to John Davidson, writer in Auchterarder, who will show the title-deeds, and who has power to sell by private bargain.

If not sold, the lands will be set in tack.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JOHN STEWART, Vintner in Stirling.

ALL persons to whom the said John Stewart stood indebted on the 7th April 1783, are hereby required to lodge, without delay, their grounds of debt and vouchers, with affidavit thereon, with Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, one of the trustees for his Creditors; and it is expected all interested will pay due attention to this notice, for a final dividend is expected to take place immediately, in terms of the late agreement with Mr. Stewart and his Creditors. And those who neglect, will have themselves only to blame, if they have discharged Mr. Stewart without reaping a share of the funds.

Stirling, Aug. 14. 1786.

Not to be repeated.

Sale of Growing Corns.

TO be SOLD at GORTHIE, on Tuesday the 5th September, the Crop of BARLEY and OATS growing on above 100 acres of the farms in General Grame's possession.

There are about 40 acres of early Oats, 10 acres of which are sown with feed brought from England this year.

The roup to begin at nine o'clock forenoon.

Country House to Let.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

THE HOUSE of BLACKSTONE, either with or without ground, the Crop of about 10 miles from Paisley. To be entered to at Whitunday next. Whoever may wish to take it is requested to apply before Martinmas next, betwixt which time the house may be seen.

The house consists of dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, and six bed-chambers, with dressing-rooms, kitchen, brew-house, and two rooms for servants in one wing—in the other, ledner, housekeeper's room, and two bed-chambers, with coach-house, and a complete set of offices. It will be let upon moderate terms to any body who will keep the house and place in good order. Not to be repeated.

To be LET, for such a term of years as can be agreed upon,

THE Mansion-house of FAIRFIELD, lying upon the sea coast, and three miles to the northward of Ayr.

The House consists of 14 fire-rooms; these are a complete set of offices, and gardens consisting of three acres, and a tenement may be accommodated with what part of the parks he chuses, to the extent of 30 or 40 acres.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Edinburgh, or to David Limand, writer in Ayr; and John Smith, at Fairfield-Mains, will show the premises.

TO BE LET.

THE House of Winterfield, situated upon a rising ground, within one mile of Dunbar, commanding most beautiful and extensive prospects both of the frith and adjacent country.—The House is large, consists of three stories, besides garrets, and fit to accommodate a genteel family.—The dining and drawing rooms are 26 feet by 20, the bed rooms proportionally large.—Considerable part of the furniture will remain, viz. furniture of dining-room, drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, with part of the kitchen furniture.

Also to be LET, the PARK in which the house is situated, consisting of 13 acres of rich pasture, with an excellent garden of one acre. There are two pavilions annexed to the house, which consist of stables, coach-house, byre, and other conveniences.

The house to be seen every lawful day.

For further information, application may be made to the proprietor at Winterfield, or John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar.

To be entered to at or before Whitunday next.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of a Farm in Stirlingshire,

Well calculated for a Distillery.

UPON Tuesday the 5th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of Mrs Muirhead, innkeeper in Denny, there will be exposed to public roup and sale,

The Farm and Lands of STONEYWOOD and MACMURICK, in the parish of Denny, and shire of Stirlingshire, with steading of houses and planting theron, and a proportional share of Denny-muir, all as last possessed by John Johnstone distiller, the late proprietor, for payment of a small feu-duty to the family of Cumbernauld.

The lands, exclusive of the proportion of muir-ground, consist of about 20 acres, are inclosed, subdivided, and in good order; are agreeably situated on the banks of the Carron, opposite to Heriotshire policy, within two miles of the Great Canal, and seven of Stirling, Falkirk, and Kilmarnock.

The situation is perhaps one of the best in Scotland for a Distillery, being in the centre of a fine corn country, where coal is cheap and the roads good, and commanding a plentiful supply of water in the greatest drought.

The purchaser's entry will commence at Martinmas next, and the title-deeds are clear, which, with the articles of sale, will be seen in the hands of James Wright in Stirling, trustee for Johnstone's creditors.

Lands in Wigtown.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the LANDS of BARMERE, MUILE, and KENMORE, together or separately.

Their lands are supposed to consist of 1000 acres; they lie contiguous, and are six miles from Glenluce, and nine from Newtonfort. The great military road passes through them for upwards of a mile. The lands are nearly of the same extent, and are under lease for five years, for about 100L Sterling of free rent. At the expiry of the leases a considerable rise may be expected, the lands being capable of much improvement, a great part of them being arable, and lime at no great distance.

If the lands are not sold by 15th September next, they will, on that day, be exposed to public sale at Wigtown.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Erskine, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh; Mr. Samuel McCaul at Newtonfort; or Mr. William McConnell at Wigtown, who will receive offers from persons inclining to purchase.

IN the Proceeds of Ranking and Sale,

originally brought at the instance of John Gillies, weaver in Glasgow, heir-male, served and returned to John Gillies of Ducha, his grand uncle's son, with consent of his Majesty's Advocate, against Murdoch McLean of Kilmory, and his Creditors; and afterwards insisted in' at the instance of Annabella Gillies, only lawful child and heir of line, and executrix of the said John Gillies of Ducha, and John Campbell of Melford, Esq; Deputy Governor of Fort George, factor *provisor* for the said Annabella Gillies, against the said Murdoch McLean,—the Lord Alva, by interlocutor dated the 5th August 1786, appointed notice to be made, that there has been newly discovered an heritable bond, granted by Robert Stinson of Ballinaba, to the said Murdoch McLean the common debtor for 564L Sterling, dated 19th March 1770, with penalty and annualrent, up-tiltable forth of the islands of Ballinaba, Pladda, and Ormey, and slate quarries thereof, lying in the parish of Jura, barony of Moy, and sheriffdom of Argyll, and faine thereon, dated the 20th March, and registered at Dumfarton the 14th May 1770; and also, an adjudication at the common debtor's instance, against the said Robert Stinson, before the Court of Session, of date the 3d March 1775, adjudging the said lands in payment of the forefaid principal sum, annualrents, and penalty, extending to the accumulate sum of 971L 9s. Sterling, and that the said heritable debt is to be sold along with the other subjects of the common debtor; and this intimation thereof is made, so as it may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

Third Notice—First Term.

THAT, in the Proceeds of Ranking and Sale depending before the Court of Session, at the instance of Sir Samuel Hannay of Mochrum, Baronet, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Mr. JOHN MCNAUGHT, Minister of Gerthon, and his Creditors, the Lord Rockville, Ordinary, upon the 25th July 1786, allowed the puruse a proof of the rental, and value of the subjects under sale; affixed the 12th day of November next to the whole creditors of the defender to produce their grounds of debt, and diligence against him and the subject under sale, for the First Term, with certification as in a reduction and imputation; and ordained notice thereof to be given in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, in common form.

H. S. STEVENSON Clerk.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas next,

MR DUNDAS of Melville's House in George's Square, Edinburgh. It will be shown every day from twelve to two o'clock, by the servant in the house.

For further particulars, apply to James Newbigging, at the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh.

SALE OF HORSES.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Chatelerault, near Hamilton, on Monday the 28th August 1786, at ten o'clock forenoon,

1. A BAY MARE, got by old Match'em, and covered foal 1786 by Wickham.

2. A CHESNUT MARE, got by Lord Osbry's Arabian, her dam by Shepperd's Club, and was dam also of Chalk Stone and Zephyr, two good runners, covered by Hercules, foal 1786.

3. A BROWN MARE named Jeffy, got by Judgment, her dam by Sir James Lowther's Jafon, her grand-dam by Old Cade, her great-grand-dam by Roundhead, who was got by Flying Childer's out of Old Cade's dam; her great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, and was the dam of Match'em; a Colt Foal at her foot by Hercules, and she is covered by him again foal 1786.

4. A BAY cropt MARE, a fast trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot by Hercules, and covered by him again foal 1786.

5. A BAY MARE, bald faced, a fast trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot by Hercules, and covered by him again foal 1786.

6. A BAY COLT four years old, by Lord Eglington's Blenheim, out of the Brown Mare, No. 3. He will make an excellent hunter, if not a runner.

7. A CHESNUT FILLY three years old, by Hercules, out of a handsome Highland mare.

8. A BAY COLT, two, rising three years old, by Hercules out of the Chestnut Mare, No. 2.

9. A BAY COLT, same age, by Hercules out of the cropt Mare N. 4.

10. A BROWN FILLY, rising two years old, by Hercules, out of the Brown Mare No. 3.

11. A BAY FILLY, same age, by Hercules out of the Chestnut Mare No. 2.

12. A BAY FILLY same age, by Hercules out of the cropt Mare N. 4.

13. A GRAY COLT, same age, by Hercules out of the dam of Expectation.

14. A BAY COLT same age, by Stanton out of the Bay Mare N. 1.

15. A Little BAY MARE, a fast trotter.

16. A Strong DUN GALLOWAY four years old.

17. A GREY GALLOWAY, four years old, an excellent hack, and fast trotter.

18. A BAY cropt GELDING, a fast trotter, and a strong useful hack, eight years old.

Persons wishing to see any of the above horses, &c. or to make a private bargain between the day of the roup, will please apply to William Hack, at Hamilton-Town.

Sale of a Dwelling-House, &c.

IN FIFESHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 25th August 1786, within the house of David Gardner vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

That DWELLING-HOUSE, Offices, and Garden thereto belonging, lying at the east end of the populous and thriving village of Strathmiglo, in the shire of Fife, which have been but newly built by Robert Cooper architect and surveyor, upon an elegant and commodious plan. The house consists of a kitchen, milk-house, larder, parlour, two large bed-rooms, and two servants rooms of the kitchen, on the first flat, with a cellar and gardener's room adjoining; a dining and drawing-room, and a bed-room off each of them, on the second flat; and two large bed-rooms, and servants room on the attic storey, besides closets, and various other conveniences, all fitted up in the most complete